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ers, 3. Causes of death: Tuberculosis, 2; diseases of the nervous system, 3; of the circulatory system, 2; of the respiratory system, 1; of the digestive system, 3; accidents during puerperal state, 1; congenital debility, 2; senile debility, 1, and diseases badly defined, 8.

Week ended March 12, 1905: Total deaths 25, not including 3 still-births. Natives, 22; foreigners, 3. Causes of death: Tuberculosis, 1; cancer, 1; diseases of the nervous system, 2; of the circulatory system, 2; of the respiratory system, 2; of the digestive system, 10; congenital debility, 1, and diseases badly defined, 6.

Daily average mortality for the three weeks: For the week ended February 26, 4.14; for the week ended March 5, 3.28; for the week ended March 12, 3.57.

Mortality in Rio de Janeiro, week ended March 19, 1905.

The total number of deaths in Rio was 266, of which number 3 were caused by yellow fever, with 8 new cases. This is a considerable reduction from the later reports, and I trust that the recrudescence of fever is at an end. Two of the yellow-fever deaths occurred in the city and 1 in hospital. At the end of the week there were 8 cases under treatment in São Sebastião hospital:

Plague caused no deaths, and there were only 2 new cases. At the close of the week there were 11 cases in the plague hospital. This is the best report of plague in this city for 6 months.

Variola is likewise almost conquered. There were only 4 deaths from this cause and only 8 new cases, leaving at the end of the week only 28 cases in São Sebastião.

The other causes of death were as follows: Diphtheria, 1; grippé, 12; beriberi, 1; malarial fevers, 4; tuberculosis, pulmonary variety, 54; other forms of tuberculosis, 3; septicæmia, 3; cancer, 4; other general diseases, 4; diseases of the nervous system, 27; of the circulatory system, 41; of the respiratory system, 27; of the digestive system, 35; of the urinary system, 12; disease of the organs of generation, 1; of puerperal septicæmia, 1; congenital debility, 9; senile debility, 8; violence, except suicide, 8; suicide, 2; diseases, ill defined, 2.

By ages: Less than 1 year of age, 42; 1 to 5 years, 34; 5 to 10 years, 5; 10 to 20 years, 6; 20 to 30 years, 39; 30 to 40 years, 39; 40 to 50 years, 34; 50 to 60 years, 19; more than 60 years, 48.

By localities: In houses, hotels, etc., 171; in civil hospitals, 25; in military hospitals, 7; in Santa Casa da Misericordia, 53; in asylums, convents, etc., 2; in localities unknown, 8.

Natives, 205; foreigners, 57; nationality unknown, 4.

Daily average of deaths, 38; compared with the preceding week, 36.42, and with the corresponding week of 1904, 46.57. Coefficient per each 1,000 of the estimated population, 905,000, 15.32.

Highest range of the thermometer, 27° C., and the lowest, 21.7° C., with an average for the week of 23.96° . The total rainfall was 49.85 mm.

BRITISH HONDURAS.

Report from Belize, fruit port.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Carson reports as follows: Five days ended April 6, 1905. Present officially estimated population, 8,500;